The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,152.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, October 4. 1786.

NEW BOOKS,

For the Use of Subscribers to the
EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY
Just arrived.

FORSTER's History of Voyages and Discoveries in the North, 4to.; Mr Hastings's Review of the State of Bengal, 8vo; Sketches of the History of the Netherlands, by James Shaw, 8vo.; Correspondence between Lord Macartney and M. General Stuart, 4to.; Peysonnel's Remarks on the Memoirs of Baron de Tott, 8vo.; the History of Count Gleichen, a German Nobleman, who received permission from the Pope to have two wives at the same time, 12mo.; Strutt's Dictionary of Engravers, 2 vols 4to.; Explanation of the case relating to the capture of St Eustatius, 8vo.; Thoughts on the Mechanism of Societies, by the Marquis de Casaux, 8vo.; the Life of George Robert Fitzgerald, Esq; 12mo.; Account of the present State of Nova Scotia, 8vo.; Hurtley's Account of some Natural Curiosities in Yorkshire, 8vo.; Essay on the Propagation and Dispersion of Animals and Vegetables, 12mo.; the Miscellaneous Companions, consisting of Essays, Dialogues, a Sentimental Tour, &c. 3 vols 12mo.; Lucubrations by Peter of Pontefract, 12mo.; Memoirs of Margaret Nicholson, 12mo.; a Fragment on Shakespeare, by M. Sherlock, 12mo.; the Widow's Vow, a farce by Mrs Inchbald, 8vo.; a Treatise on the Asthma, by T. Withers, M. D. 8vo.; Higgins's Experiments and Observations relating to Acetous Acid and other subjects of Chymical Philosophy, 8vo; Letters to the Bath Agriculture Society, Vol. III. 8vo.; Intrigues of Miss Fanny Davies, 12mo.; Balfour's Forms of Herkern, Persian, and English, 4to.——New Novels. Emily Herbert, or Perfidy punished, 3 vols.; Appearance is against them, 3 vols.; History of the Caliph Vatheck, translated from the Arabic; the Adventures of Anthony Varnish, 3 vols.; the Innocent Rivals, 3 vols.; Caroline of Litchfield, 3 vols.; the Adventures of Lucifer in London.

SUBSCRIBERS to the EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY at a Guinea a-year, Twelve Shillings a half-year, or Seven Shillings and Sixpence a quarter; are allowed four books, or four volumes of different books at a time, including all the New Pamphlets, Plays, Magazines, and Reviews.—— Subscribers at 10 s. 6 d. a-year, 6 s. a half-year, or 3 s. 6 d. a quarter, are allowed one book, or two volumes of the same book at a time, which they may change once a-day.

N. B. No New Books lent by the night; nor any Old Ones above the value of three shillings.

And this day is published, price 1 s.
THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE:
OR,
LITERARY MISCELLANY,
FOR SEPTEMBER 1786.
CONTAINING

ESSAYS, Extracts, and Abridgements, from English and *Foreign* new publications; many of which relate to the Sciences and Arts, or to the History of Nature and of Nations; with Literary and Biographical Anecdotes, Tales and Romances (chiefly translated from the *French* and *German*); Reviews, and other Original Articles, in prose and verse.

Printed for and sold by J. SIBBALD, Edinburgh.

Money to be Sunk.

TO be SUNK, upon an Annuity, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY POUNDS STERLING, at Martinmas next.

Apply to Robert Donaldson, writer to the signet.
Not to be repeated.

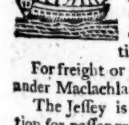
WALTER HUNTER,
who for some time past resided at Fisher-row, has, for the benefit of patients in this city and neighbourhood, taken lodgings at Mr George White's, in Baron Maule's Close, north side, within the Netherbow, first turnpike, 2d door; where he may be consulted every day, from eleven to three o'clock.

His experience and success in removing the diseases of the Ear, are universally known in the three kingdoms. He does not tamper with any whom, on inspection, he judges past remedy. If curable, he performs the operation in a few minutes, without pain to the patient.—His *advice*, at his own room, is One Shilling, not for cure.

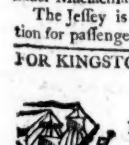
On account of his present state of health, he is obliged to postpone his journey to the West Country.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE DIANA,
(A NEW SHIP)
JAMES RITCHIE Master,
Now lying at Hoare's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent in the frith of Forth, deliverable at Leith, will sail 14th October.

FOR GRENADA,
THE CALEDONIA,
GEORGE BROWN Master,
Will be ready to take in goods the 10th and clear to sail the 25th current.
For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or Alexander Ogilvy at the Rope-Work Leith.



FOR JAMAICA,
The Brigantine Jessey,
JOHN DUNNET Master,
Is now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow for Kingston, and the other ports on the south side of the Island, and will positively be clear to sail by the 20th October.
For freight or passage, apply to Captain Dunnet, or Alexander Maclachlan and Company, Port-Glasgow.
The Jessey is British built, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.



FOR KINGSTON AND MORANT BAY, JAMAICA,
The Castlesemple,
WALTER BUCHANNAN Master,
Now lying at Greenock, and will be ready for sea by the 10th November.
For Grenada,
The FAME, *James Leitch* Master,—and,
The KINGSTON, *John Tarbert* Master.
Both these vessels are now at Greenock.—The Fame will sail by the 20th October, and the Kingston by the 20th November.
For St Kitts,
The CLYDE, *Robert Douglas* Master,
Now at Greenock, and will be ready for sea by 1st November.
For St Vincent,
The FORTITUDE, *David Hunter* Master,
Will be clear to sail by the 20th of November.
For freight or passage in these ships, which have the best accommodation for passengers, apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock; or to Alexander Houstoun and Co. Glasgow.——*October* 2. 1786.

Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery.
DOCTOR AITKEN

WILL begin his Twenty-fourth Course of the Theory and Practice of the above mentioned sciences, in his Theatre in Surgeon's Square, at the usual time, and on the usual terms.

☞ Well aired elegant apartments will be opened by the end of this month, under the name of ST ANDREW's HOSPITAL, for the reception of chirurgical patients chiefly, who may rely on every assistance of humanity and art.

About the same time, the EDINBURGH LYING-IN HOSPITAL will be opened, as usual.

In a few days will be published,

1. PRINCIPLES of ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY, with practical remarks, illustrated with 56 copperplates, either copied from nature or from the works of the greatest masters.

2. PRINCIPLES of the THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY, with 30 copperplates, representing the parts, diseases, and the instruments new and improved; the third edition—For the use of Students.

EDINBURGH, 2d OCTOBER 1786.

Norway Tar.

A CARGO of the best quality for sheep-smearing, now discharging at the Quay in Leith, to be sold by William Sibbald and Company.

ALSO, Now discharging from the Ship ROSELLE, just arrived from Jamaica,

A Cargo of the best JAMAICA RUM, some of it old, and fit for immediate use. To be sold as above.

ABOUT three months ago, the Tacksman's Servants appointed for collecting the City's causeway-mail, stopped a pretty large plank of Wood at the north of the North Bridge, which was carried by two men, for payment of the causeway-mail; and since that time no person has appeared to claim the plank.

If after this notice, the plank is not claimed, and the expence incurred paid, within 14th days from this date, the Tacksman will apply for a warrant to sell the same, and indemnify himself.

Edinburgh, Oct. 4. 1786.

BY THE KING'S ROYAL LETTER PATENT,
GRANTED TO LANCELOT PALMER, MAY 3. 1786.
For Making and Vending
United Tea and Coffee Urns:
EITHER
BROWN, JAPANNED, PLATED, SILVER, or GOLD;
Constructed on an Easy, Elegant, and much-admired principle.

THE great inconvenience, and frequent accidents complained of, from having two separate Urns for Tea and Coffee on the table at the same time, are, by this invention, entirely prevented; commodious receptacles being disposed in the centre of the Tea Urn, for Coffee, Chocolate, &c. at pleasure, which are kept of an agreeable heat by the water surrounding it.

The Coffee, as well as the water for the Tea, being thus included in one compact and pleasing figure, are drawn off by patent Cocks, which are so constructed, as to remedy that general complaint of the water, &c. constantly dropping on the table.

These Urns, though united, may be used either for Tea without Coffee, or Coffee without Tea, as well as for both together; from which advantage it is evident, there will be no occasion for a Coffee-Pot or Urn: Many other advantages will present themselves at first view; for, independent of the utility and convenience of them, a very considerable saving will be derived to the purchasers.

To be had of Lancelot Palmer, at his Brown Tea and Coffee Urn Manufactury, No. 70. Little Britain, London; and of the principal Silversmiths and Hardware-men in town and country.

To prevent imposition, the public are respectfully informed, that a Silver Plate, with the King's Arms, and the initials *L. P.* is fixed on the front of those Urns.—All others are counterfeits.

N. B. Little Britain is nearly opposite the Castle and Falcon Inn, Aldersgate-street.

An extraordinary Acquittal, on a trial for murder.

In the reign of Queen Elizabeth, two gentlemen of learning, conversing together on a literary dispute, quarrelled, and happening to be in the fields, immediately engaged sword in hand, when one stabbed the other; and concluding, from the vast effusion of blood, that he had killed his antagonist, absconded on the instant.

Soon after came by a peasant, and observing a man bleeding on the ground, fetched some water in the corner of his hat, and taking the wounded body upon his knee poured some down his throat, and also washed his wound, in example of the good Samaritan in the Gospel; but finding the object of his humanity was now quite dead, he laid down the corpse and went on. But, perceiving his clothes very bloody, he thus communed with himself, "If I go through the village in this condition I shall certainly be suspected of having committed the murder, therefore I will go home the back way, and change my clothes." This he accordingly did.

The murder by this time becoming the common topic of general conversation, conjecture fixed suspicion on our Samaritan, from his wearing his best clothes on a working day; being esteemed a very pains taking honest man, this circumstance, and this character, induced a Justice of the Peace to grant a search warrant, on the execution of which, the bloody clothes of this industrious man were found in his lodgings; whereupon he was apprehended and taken before a magistrate, to whom he told the above story; but was answered, that if a tale must be believed because it was plausible, that then every murderer, ingenious enough to invent a relation that could not be contradicted, would escape;—the prisoner therefore was fully committed for trial.

Upon his arraignment, which was before the Right Hon. Sir Edmund Anderson, Lord Chief Justice of her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, the above circumstances were given in evidence, and the prisoner once more repeated the above plausible story in his defence.

The Judge observed, in summing up the evidence to the Jury, that the circumstances, in his opinion, were too strong to be satisfactorily accounted for, in the manner the prisoner had attempted to do. The Jury withdrew, and after much time spent in altercation with their foreman respecting their verdict, they returned into Court, when the foreman being asked the usual questions, he informed the Judge he was the only Juryman not satisfied of the prisoner's guilt; for he, on the contrary, was so prepossessed with an opinion of his innocence, that he did not think, he said, any persuasion whatever could possibly induce him to agree with his brethren. The Court told him the verdict would not be taken unless they were all unanimous, and advised the foreman to retire again, and to reconsult with his companions, which he accordingly did, and by force of his argument and reason, that it seemed strange to to him, that the plausibility of the prisoner's story should affect the veracity of his defence; for that as his story was plausible so his defence might be true, and he innocent; however his guilt was as doubtful at least as his innocence, and therefore their verdict should, he contended, be in favour of the prisoner. In short, after the foreman had kept his companions out so long, that they were almost starved, they were at last prevailed on to change their opinion and join him in his; this they did with great reluctance, and brought in the prisoner *not guilty*.

As soon as the verdict of acquittal was recorded, the foreman addressed himself to the Court to this effect:

"MY LORD,

"Though I am about to reveal a circumstance that will prove fatal to me, yet I feel myself happy in the resolution, for I could not, wretch as I am, add perjury and a second murder to the first. Know then, my Lord, and my Fellows, that the prisoner at the bar is innocent, and I only guilty, for I myself committed the murder for which the other jurymen were all unanimous to condemn him, and I alone determined never to agree thereto. May I presume, my Lord, to add some observations on this day's deliverance, for it hath been a day of deliverance to us both;—to the innocent prisoner from all suspicions;—to the guilty foreman, from the torments of a troubled conscience. My reason, my Lord for not disclosing the innocence of the prisoner to my brethren, on our consultation, was, because I thought it would be more satisfactory to them to ground their verdict rather on their own conviction than on my evidence, and which, beside, might not perhaps have been strictly legal. The method I took to answer my purpose will also have this further desirable consequence, in that it will free my companions from a delicate situation they might otherwise have perceived themselves in, on this occasion, viz. the necessity of appearing as witnesses against me on my trial, for the murder in question: whereas now the Court may record my confession of guilt.

"To conclude, can we, my Lord, too much admire, either the extraordinary means, whereby the Almighty hath been pleased to discover and bring to light this murder; or the particular wisdom of the law of England, for one of its reasons for not permitting the Judges in Courts of Justice, to direct, advise, or observe on the evidence to the Jury, which is, because the Jury may happen, of their own knowledge, to be acquainted with circumstances, either of the innocence or guilt of the prisoner, unknown to Court; or can we, my Lord, too much admire the laws holding the unanimity of the Jury necessary to conviction, in all cases. And, further, does not Providence, my Lord, by this day's discovery, seem to point out, as a rule of unerring justice, never to convict for capital offences, on the mere evidence of circumstances only, since the most probable may mislead and deceive, as is too apparent from my own most unhappy story: besides, consider my Lord, that reparation can never be made to the innocent, who suffers by such dangerous means; whereas punishment may at a future period of time be inflicted on the guilty, by the appeals of relations, notwithstanding their acquittal in the first instance."

The Chief Justice pronounced her Majesty's gracious pardon, for this singular murderer.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

SOME very good advices to *Stage-Writers* having appeared in your last paper, I take the liberty to present to you a few

HINTS TO PLAYERS.

IN your appearances and behaviour upon the stage, remember to make yourself as remarkable as possible. In tragedy, in particular, let your arms be eternally swinging round like the sails of a wind mill, and your whole action like that of a feugle-man in a phrensy. I have known this to be attended with the happiest effect, and to make ample amends for a total absence of all dignity, sentiment, and pathos. In making your *exit* from the stage, do not forget to *let off* the concluding lines with all the rant and distortion in your power. These, you know, are called *clap-traps*; and, if a thundering noise ensues in the house, it is of no consequence to you whether it proceeds from the pit, or from the twelve-penny gallery; the spectators *in the street*, hearing the disturbance within, will conclude that you are a performer of uncommon merit; and the Manager in his next bill will not forget to mention the *repeated bursts of applause* from the *very genteel audience* who were witnesses of your last performance. Do not forget to eat and drink between the acts. The thing is common sense, that great exertions demand proportionate supplies; or, to use an aphorism well known in the Brownonian school, "Profuse evacuations require correspondent repletions."

The least part of your attention on the stage ought to be given to the business of the scene. Any blockhead may be attentive to what he is about; and the more dull he may be, the less risk there is of his minding any thing else. But when *you* enter on the stage, throw your eyes round the pit in search of some of your cronies, with whom, every three minutes, remember to exchange significant looks and shrugs. Nay, if you can contrive to nod to them occasionally, your fortune is made. This last-mentioned practice, which I reckon an improvement on the former, I have observed lately, with much satisfaction, to have spread from *Shakespeare Square* to the *Pleasance*, where *Miss Girnier*, a very elegant and accomplished young lady, took that public method of paying her respects to a gentleman in the pit, and who, as he had great reason seemed to be very well satisfied with so flattering and conspicuous a mark of attention.

Getting drunk between the acts, or at least *maudlin*, is not only excuseable, but sometimes absolutely necessary. In low comedy, as in *my Lord Duke*, in *High Life below Stairs*, for example; or even *up Stairs*, in *Sir John Brute*, or *Colonel Bully*, in the *Provok'd Wife*, especially at the commencement of the third act, if you are not either drunk, or can appear drunk, you do not represent the character drawn by the poet. And as it must be acknowledged, that *reality* is, upon all occasions, preferable to *appearances*, I would recommend it to you, upon these occasions, to be *bona fide*, and in plain English —drunk.

Do not enter upon your part the moment you appear on the stage, as if you were in a hurry to have done with it, but wait with a becoming respect, in expectation of a clap first from the house. If that is seemingly rather long of coming, lift up your eyes to the *second* gallery, no farther, or make a gentle, sinking, easy bow. N. B. *This to be particularly attended to.* If nothing will move the house, you must e'en play off some devilish good joke of your own, in the course of your part, and which may either be about *Lunardi*, or *Margaret Nicholson*, or the *Kraken of three miles long*, whichever of these topics may happen to be most in vogue at the time: You may depend upon this producing a good rattle among the gods.

In advertising your benefit-night, let your bills be stained with red or yellow, or some odd colour, and consisting of at least three sheets of paper pasted together. This has a prodigious effect.

I was going to have said something of your religion, and in what manner you ought to pay court both to the high church party and to the fanatics, which last, by the way, are no great admirers of people of your profession. I must own, however, that as this subject is of somewhat delicate a discussion, it is entitled to a place by itself. At present, therefore, I shall only tell you a story, and from which your own good sense will easily pick out the moral.—In the reign of James II. the Court was busy in making converts to the Roman Catholic faith, in which they had some success. Some of the new Papists pretended to have seen visions, and dreamed dreams; and, among the rest, a wicked fellow, *Joe Haines*, a player, of whom you may have heard, professed himself a convert, declaring, that the Virgin Mary had appeared to him. Lord Sunderland sent for Joe, and asked him about the truth of his conversion, and whether he had really seen the Virgin? "Yes, my Lord; I assure you it is a "fact."—"How was it, pray?"—"Why, as I "was lying in my bed, the Virgin appeared to me, "and said, *Arise, Joe!*"—"You lie, you rogue," said the Earl; "for if it had really been the Virgin "herself, she would have said *Joseph*, if it had been "only out of respect to her husband."

George-street, }
October 2. 1786. } DRAMATICUS.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
TO A LADY,
On the Death of her favourite Sentimental Linnet.

WHEN sweet CHANTILLIO tun'd his throat
To sing the song of tranquil days,
Well pleas'd you heard his warbling note,
And, rapt'ur'd, listen'd to his lays.

Chantillio sung the song of love,
Which rip'ned still with friendship's lore,
Forgetful of his native grove,
His cage-confinement patient bore.

The verdant grove, the shades, the trees,
He left them all without regret;
For you he left the fragrant breeze,
For you forgot his hapless mate.

Chantillio, pride of flowery plains,
Bade to those plains a last adieu;
For you he left the feather'd swains—
He left his blooming bride for you.

Well cherish'd by your fondling care,
The grateful bird repaid with lays:
Forgetful of the feather'd fair,
He sung your friendship—sung your praise.

The winding rills, where oft the youth
Had pick'd the pebbles by their side;
No more he tells his tales of truth,
Where soothing streamlets smoothly glide.

Yet tho' he left this lunar sphere,
No more to cheer the raptur'd grove,
Be Chantillio no more your care—
He sings with blessed birds above.

Thus Damon, too, when life is done,
From worldly turmoils happ'ly free,
His soul shall soar above the sun,
And sing of Friendship—and of thee.

1914

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 30.

Vienna, September 13.

THE Emperor has conferred the command of his troops in Sclavonia, and the Bannat of Temeſwar, on Lieutenant-General Mitrowſky.

Major-Generals Count D'Arco, Neugebauer, and Cleſchwitz, have been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Generals; and the Colonels Colloredo, Schroeder, Malcamp, and Baulich, are made Major-Generals.

War-Office, Sept. 30. 1786.

19th Regiment of Dragoons, Richard Arthur Maitland, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Robert Anſtey.

1ſt Regiment of Foot Guards, Henry Frederick Campbell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Charles Ingoldeſby Powlett.

6th Regiment of Foot, Enſign John Perfect to be Lieutenant, vice William Macbean. Thomas Molyneux, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Perfect.

17th Regiment of Foot, Enſign William Nedham, of the 37th regiment, to be Enſign, vice John William Taylor Dixon.

30th Regiment of Foot, William Archbald, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Walter Barry.

33d Regiment of Foot, Enſign William Landreth to be Lieutenant, vice William Norford.

34th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant William Charles Forteſcue, from half-pay in the 51ſt regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Wills Crofts.

36th Regiment of Foot, Enſign George Mackay, from the 43d regiment, to be Enſign, vice the Hon. Frederick Weſt.

37th Regiment of Foot, Captain James Horn, from half-pay of the late 85ſt regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice William Henry Hamilton.

43d Regiment of Foot, Enſign the Hon. Frederick Weſt, from the 36th regiment, to be Enſign, vice George Mackay.

Captain John Grant, on the half-pay of the Royal Garriſon Battalion, to be Captain of an Independent Campany of Invalids in North Britain, vice George Bruere.

[This Gazette contains 13 Addreſſes.]

LLOYD'S LIST, *Sept.* 29.

CAPTAIN Hawkins, of the St Thomas, arrived at Briſtol from Jamaica, on the 11th inſt. ſpoke the Maria, Ingram, from Newfoundland to Ancona; out 7 days, all well.

A brig from Port au Prince to Havre de Grace was totally loſt on Nantucket ſhoals the 31ſt of July; crew ſaved.

The Cadiz Packet, Fiſher, from Hull to Liſbon, which was on ſhore in Stokes Bay, is got off and gone into Portſmouth harbour to repair.

The Brothers, Douglas, from South Carolina, is put into New York with the loſs of her rudder.

The John and Mary, Pearſon, from Archangel to Falmouth, is loſt on the coaſt of Calais.

The city of Seville, alias Benjamin, Ford, from Seville, which was on ſhore near Oſtend, is got off, and carried into that harbour.

The Polly, Hutchinſon, from Peterſburgh to Hull, is loſt on the coaſt of Norway, and only one perſon ſaveds

The Auſpicious, Foſter, of Sunderland, is loſt on the coaſt of Holland, and only a boy ſaved.

The Star Croſs, Pook, from London to Exeter, is carried into Ramſgate with five feet water in her hold, after being on the Goodwin Sands.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Sept.* 30.

Liſbon, Aug. 8. Some time ago three French merchant ſhips which are in the negro trade upon the coaſts of Juda arrived here; the Commander of theſe veſſels, Mr Landolphe, has on board a negro Prince, named Mark Bandu Khan, ſon to the King of Oree, whoſe kingdom is ſituated on the lower ſide of the Gold Coaſt. The above Prince, who is ſaid to have paſſed ſome years in France, and ſpeaks the language, is ſo kept in ſight by the French, that they would hardly permit him to come on ſhore yeſterday to dine with an Engliſh merchant who had invited him: during the dinner, the French gentlemen who accompanied him took upon them to anſwer ſeveral queſtions which were put to the Prince, no doubt for fear he ſhould not anſwer to their liking. It is ſaid that Captain Landolphe, who is well known on the coaſt of Africa, is of opinion that the negro trade may be carried on to more advantage upon the coaſt of Oree than upon that of Juda; and that it may ſucceed the better, he has found means to gain the friendſhip of the king of that country, who has confided the care of his ſon to him, and has granted an excluſive trade to the French for ſix years.

Paris, Sept. 3. We have accounts from Breſt, that two Dutch frigates have entered that port; they are part of the fleet under Captain Melvill, Commander of a 64 gun ſhip, who has under his orders ſeven frigates, or corvetts, which are to join at Breſt.

LONDON, *Sept.* 30.

Yeſterday morning his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales arrived at Carleton Houſe from Brighthelmſtone, and dined with a ſelect company at the Star and Garter, Pall-Mall.

Yeſterday being the birth-day of the Princeſs Royal, who entered the 21ſt year of her age, the Royal family, with the Archduke and Ducheſs of Auſtria, and ſeveral of the nobility, dined in St George's-hall, Windſor-caſtle; and at night there was a ball.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, Aldermen Sainſbury, Burnell, and Skinner, with the reſt of the *junior* Magiſtrates, were propoſed for ſerving the office of Lord-Mayor; when the ſhow of hands appeared in favour of the three firſt mentioned gentlemen; upon which, as uſual, they were reported to the Court, who elected Alderman Sainſbury as the eldeſt in rotation. On his being declared from the Huſtings, great acclamations enſued. All the candidates made very pertinent ſpeeches, and, excepting ſome acrimonious converſation, which took place between ſome party characters, the liverymen, who amounted to upwards of 1000, ſeparated with the utmoſt tranquillity.

Yeſterday morning the Purſer of the Dublin Eaſt Indiaman, Captain Smith, arrived at the India-houſe with advice of the ſafe arrival of the ſaid ſhip from Bengal off Dover.

We have the pleaſure to hear that the Princeſs Elizabeth is conſiderably better than ſhe was. Her Majeſty is alſo in good health and ſpirits. She had been over-fatigued by her unremitting attention to the Princeſs, having never, for a moment, forgot the *mother* in the *Queen*. Ye wives and mothers of Britain, imitate this bright exemplar, and diſpenſe true felicity to your huſbands, children, and dependents!

On Thurſday evening, a meſſenger was ſent off from the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, with diſpatches to Madrid.

Yeſterday morning, a meſſenger was ſent from the Marquis of Carmarthen's office, with diſpatches to Mr Eden at Paris.

Mr Grenville, it is ſaid, has reſigned his ſeat at the Board of Controul.

On Thurſday evening, the Portugueſe Ambaſſador was for upwards of two hours in conference with the Marquis of Carmarthen, on recent diſpatches received from Liſbon. The reſult was ſent by a meſſenger, yeſterday morning, to the King at Windſor.

The Duke of Milan is to hunt upon a Flemiſh horſe with his Majeſty, and is ſaid to ride extremely well. The Duke of Queenſberry has made a preſent of a beautiful poney to the Ducheſs. It is of ſilver grey, and of fine ſymmetry.—The politeneſs of all ranks of Nobility to their noble viſitors has been very gratifying to them, and does great honour to the Engliſh nation. They have been ſhewn ſome pieces of painting preparing for next Spring's exhibition, and were delighted with a piece repreſenting "Ulyſſes ſhipwrecked, ſitting aſtride a plank floating on the waves," as ſo beautifully deſcribed in the fifth book of the Odyſſey.

The friends of the Earl of Lonſdale give out, that there will certainly be another conteſted election for the city of Carliſle; though the writ will not moſt likely iſſue till after the meeting of Parliament The candidates are ſtill unknown.

A commercial union with Ireland will certainly be concluded between the two kingdoms. It is impoſſible trade, to its full extent, can be carried on without it.

The Committee appointed to inveſtigate the army contingencies conſiſt of three clerks; one from the Treaſury, one from the Pay Office, and one from the War Office.

This day the Sheriffs-Elect were ſworn in at the bar of the Exchequer-court, Weſtminſter-hall, with the uſual formalities.

The new King of Pruſſia has conferred upon Profeſſor Ramler an annual penſion of 800 crowns; notice of which was ſent him by a letter written with the King's own hand, and couched in the following terms:

"*Truſty and Well beloved,*

"Your known merit in literature has not eſcaped my notice. It has gained my full approbation. At the ſame time, I deſire to give ſubſtantial proofs of my eſteem, by gratifying you with a penſion of 800 crowns, which will be regularly paid you from the general Treaſury of my dominions.

Your affectionate King,

FREDERICK WILLIAM."

It has been aſſerted in ſome of the daily prints, that the internal diſputes of the Dutch *have* been amicably adjuſted. But this is a groſs impoſition upon the public; for whether they may terminate amicably or not, they are to a certainty at this moment very far from an adjuſtment! The States of Utrecht have indeed accepted the mediation of their Great and Noble Mightineſſes the States of the Province of Holland: But though ſuch a ſtep may have the appearance of a tendency to peace, it is at bottom no more than an *appearance*; for the ſentiments of the States of Holland are very well known to be completely hoſtile to thoſe which are entertained by the *States* of Utrecht, and friendly to the party that is ſupported by the inhabitants of the *city* of Utrecht.

From the different accounts from Holland it does not appear that it will be an eaſy matter to bring about an accommodation. It is plain that the majority of the Seven Provinces is decidedly againſt the Stadtholder, and they cannot be ſuppoſed to give up the point, with the ſtrength of the Republic at their command.—If the Stadtholder yields, there is an end to his power and rights; and if he perſiſts, what is ſo improbable as that the States will yield to him?—If both parties are obſtinate, it is plain that the interference of the King of Pruſſia muſt be of a nature very different from mere *mediation*, and of this he is probably ſufficiently aware ere this time.

The nature and principle of the diſpute in Holland, is totally miſconceived in England. Five of the States are againſt the Stadtholder, and two are for him, viz. Gueldres and Overyſſel; but moſt of the *inhabitants* in Gueldres and Overyſſel are *againſt* the Stadtholder. This makes the diſtinction. The States of Gueldres and Overyſſel ſent a requeſt to the Captain General, (who is Stadtholder) to ſend troops to garriſon the towns of Hattem and Elbourg. As Captain-General, he is obliged to obey thoſe orders; and he did ſo. The five other provinces, who are againſt the Stadtholder, have remonſtrated with Gueldres and Overyſſel on the ſubject, and alſo with the Captain General, who has anſwered, that he was obliged to comply with the requeſt made to him from the States of Gueldres and Overyſſel. The Prince has thus acted *conſtitutionally* in what he has done. It may indeed be attempted to be explained away by both parties, that is, by the States of Holland and the other; but the truth is, that the *oſtenſible* thing is the Hollanders, and the States of Gueldres, &c. *nominally*; therefore the Stadtholder is out of the diſpute, unleſs it is determined, that he ought not to have complied with the requeſt which had been made to him. But the *true crime* of the Stadtholder is, his ſuppoſed *partiality* for this country during the American war. The Dutch ſay, he was not at that time faithful to them. And for this charge really, whatſoever may be pretended, they are ſaid to be at this time projecting a ſcheme to depoſe him as Stadtholder. The King of Pruſſia will not ſee this with indifference, nor can England.

It is now preciſely a century ſince the maſter of a veſſel from China brought with him as an adventure three quarters of an hundred weight of green tea, being the firſt ever ſeen in this kingdom. He gave it to a ſhip-boy, named Burrows, to be diſpoſed of. After carrying it up and down the city for a long time, he at laſt ſold it to the then maſter of Lloyd's coffeehouſe, in which the firſt cup of tea was drank in England. It would be matter of curious ſpeculation to trace the annual conſumption from that to the preſent period.

The laſt advices, which were brought over land from India, *via* Aleppo, and dated at Bombay in April laſt, bring an account, that the Company's ſervants there had not been able to procure their annual inveſtments in Guzurat, (conſiſting of the coarſe goods, wanted for the African and Weſt-India trade) or of pepper on the Malabar coaſt. And, that in conſequence of theſe diſappointments, two ſhips, the Duke of Montroſe, and another, had been ſent to China for tea, which had until that time been kept upon the Malabar coaſt, for the ſaid inveſtments.

The following circumſtance happened a few days ſince on the coaſt of Suſſex, and, as it exhibits a ſpecies of unaccountable obſtinacy on the one hand, as well as an inſtance of the moſt perſevering humanity on the other, it will, doubtleſs, be acceptable to our readers. A veſſel in the moſt imminent danger of immediate wreck, about a fortnight ago, gave ſignals of the utmoſt diſtreſs juſt off Haſtings. The people on the ſhore exerted every poſſible endeavour to relieve the crew; threw ropes into the veſſel, and by that means drew all of them to land, except one boy, who abſolutely refuſed to quit the ſhip, though importunately and repeatedly deſired. As the veſſel was every moment in danger of being deſtroyed, there was no time for long entreaties, and the obſtinate boy was left to his fate. One of the inhabitants of the town, however, determined to reſcue a fellow-priſoner from this perilous condition, ſwam to the veſſel, and made many fruitleſs attempts to climb into it; but the ſea being very high, and the veſſel being toſſed about with great violence, he was frequently thrown back, till he was almoſt exhauſted with the fatigue, and the injuries he had experienced. But ſo ſtrong was the impulſe of his humanity, that he continued his endeavours, and, at laſt, effected his purpoſe. The boy had retreated to the cabbin, where he ſeemed to be ſitting in the moſt tranquil compoſure, and remained ſo inflexible to the ſupplications of his generous benefactor, that the latter was obliged to try a method of a more forcible kind, and finding a rope's end, he uſed it ſo effectually, that the boy at laſt conſented to be dragged on ſhore. The heroic preſerver waited till the lad was fairly off, and then left the veſſel himſelf; but his ſtrength was ſo ſpent, and his body ſo bruiſed, that he reached land with great difficuty, and was ſome time before he recovered. A gentleman who was upon the ſpot, was ſo ſtruck with the unremitted philanthropy of the man, that he immediately propoſed by a general contribution to reward him, and, by great perſonal activity in this amiable ſervice, collected a liberal ſubſcription.

A Bath correſpondent ſays, the account given in our paper of the 21ſt, relative to a certain Major and a young lady of fourteen, is very erroneous. The gentleman is not a Major, nor is he a military man. The young lady is not a child of fourteen, but a full-grown woman; the gentleman was confined in priſon, but is now out upon *high bail*, and will be tried for a burglary, though it is not ſuſpected he got in with an intention to take any thing away. The gentleman has a wife who lives at Bath, with whom he had a very conſiderable fortune.

As the following whimſical circumſtance carries with it an uncommon degree of ingenuity, and no ſmall portion of humour, it may not perhaps be unacceptable to ſome of our readers. An unfortunate tailor, who had committed ſome law buſineſs to the hand of an attorney, well practiſed in his profeſſion, had a bill delivered to him, containing ſuch a variety of unexpected charges, that he thought himſelf fleeced moſt unmercifully. The only ſatisfaction which occurred to him, was to prevail on the conſcientious attorney to have a ſuit of clothes from him, for which he, in his turn, gave in ſomething like the following bill:

	L.	s.	d.
To meaſuring, and taking orders for a ſuit of clothes, —	0	6	8
Warrant and inſtructions to my foreman for executing the ſame, —	0	6	8
Going three times to the woollen-draper's, — —	0	10	0
Fees to the woollen-draper, —	4	4	0
Cutting out the cloth, —	0	6	8
Materials for working, —	1	1	0
Trying the ſuit, — —	0	13	4
Alterations and amendments,	1	8	0
Entering it in my day-book, —	0	10	6
Poſting it in my ledger, —	0	6	8
Engroſſing the ſame, — —	0	13	4
Writing to the button merchant,	0	6	8
Filing his declaration, 16 ſheets,	0	16	0
Fees to button-merchant, —	2	12	0
Removing the ſuit from my houſe to Gray's Inn, — —	1	1	0
Removing it by *certiorari* from Gray's Inn to Surrey, (at your country houſe) — —	1	6	0
Writing out a receipt, with a ſtamp,	0	12	0
Filing the ſame, — —	0	6	8
Service of the ſame, —	0	5	0
Ditto eight times more, —	2	0	0
	L. 20	5	2

By this bill he contrived to have a ſufficient ſet-off againſt his attorney, and acted, no doubt, on principles of at leaſt equal fairneſs and honeſty.

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, Sept. 24.

"The Count Belgioioſo, Delartzh, on account of the Eaſt-India Company, is arrived here from China; her cargo conſiſts chiefly of piece-goods, with only a few cheſts of the fineſt teas, and one cheſt of ſpices from Ceylon, at which iſland they touched on their way home. Of ſeven ſhips driven on ſhore on the Flemiſh coaſt, five are got off, one gone to pieces, and the other ſo much damaged ſhe muſt be broke up on the ſpot."

Extract of a letter from Frome, Sept. 25.

"On the 21ſt, at fifty minutes after ſeven in the evening, I obſerved a meteor directing its courſe from S. E. to N. W. Its form appeared globular, very large and luminous, emitting a conſtant blaze from a tail of great length. Its altitude appeared about a mile, and was viſible three or four ſeconds, during which it ſeemed to deſcribe an arch or ſpace of about twenty miles, when it totally diſappeared without aay exploſion. The element at that time was perfectly ſerene and clear."

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR, *Paris, Sept.* 17. 1786.

PERMIT me, Sir, through the medium of your print, to invite Aſtronomers to turn their attention to two ſmall ſtars, neighbouring and moveable, the one in the conſtellation *Bootes*, and the other in the *Crown*. The firſt was obſerved on the 29th of Auguſt, by Monſ. de Villeneeive, ſecond ſcholar at the royal obſervatory here; and the other by me on the 8th inſtant. The circumſtances and quickneſs of the motion of theſe ſmall ſtars, which I ſhall publiſh along with ſome other obſervations, that we are now aſſiduouſly making, ſeem to confirm what Chriſtian Mayer announced in 1778, and to which many aſtronomers have given but little credit.

I have the honour to be, &c.

LE COMTE DE CASSINI.

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 30.

Bank Stock, ſhut.	India Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 113 a 112½.	3 per cent. Ann. ſhut.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 77⅞ a ¾.	Ditto unpaid, —
3 per cent. red. ſhut.	India Scrip. 11¼ prem.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 1¼ diſc.
Long Ann. ſhut.	Exch. Bills, 60 prem.
Ditto 1778, —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 1 s
South Sea Stock, 83½.	Conſols for Oct. 77⅛ a ¼ a ⅛.
3 per cent. Old. 4 ann. —	
Ditto New Ann. —	WIND AT DEAL,
Ditto 1751, —	SEPT. 29. N. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 30.

"Owing to Mr Pitt's indiſpoſition, in conſequence of the death of his ſiſter, the meeting of the Cabinet has been farther poſtponed, that was to have fixed the opening of the next parliamentary campaign, which, there is every reaſon to think, will be the moſt violent one we have had for many years paſt.

"The meeting of Parliament will depend entirely upon the commercial treaty negociating between Great Britain and France. On Thurſday night it was reported to be upon the point of being ſettled ſo far as to be in a ſtate to be laid before Parliament, and a meſſenger was ſent to Mr Eden with diſpatches of a final nature on the ſubject; but an objection ariſing to an article that was thought to militate againſt the trade of Portugal, a long conference was yeſterday held between the Marquis of Carmarthen and the Portugueſe Ambaſſador, and a ſecond expreſs ſent to our commercial Plenipo in conſequence thereof, which, it is ſaid, will unavoidably protract the progreſs of the treaty.

"The entertainment given yeſterday at Windſor Caſtle, in honour of the Princeſs Royal's birth-day, was the moſt ſumptuous one that could poſſibly be imagined. The Duke of Milan, and every foreigner of diſtinction now in England, were preſent.

"Mr Haſtings is returned to town, and is buſily employed in arranging his papers againſt the meeting of Parliament, having had a hint from authority, that the farther conſideration of the charges againſt him will be brought forward at a very early period of it.

"The late advices from India, however they may affect to commend the preſent ſtate of Government at Bengal, repreſent a much greater want of ſpecie than has ever been experienced, on which account the Company's ſhips had been chiefly inveſted at the riſk of private perſons; and, unleſs a remedy could be had, would probably be all of them ſent freighted home with *private* property. The Board of Controul has a removal of this evil under their ſerious conſideration.

"There is nothing new from Holland, or of the differences between the Prince Stadtholder and their High Migtinesſes, the States General."

Yeſterday, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town-Council, walked in proceſſion, preceded by the Town Officers bare-headed, and the proper Officers bearing the City Regalia, from the Council Chamber to the High Church, where they heard an excellent diſcourſe by the Rev. Dr Andrew Hunter, Profeſſor of Divinity in this Univerſity, and one of the Miniſters of this city, from Proverbs, x. 9. *He that walketh uprightly, walketh ſurely.* Divine ſervice being finiſhed, they returned in the ſame order back to the Council Chamber, and proceeded to the election of Magiſtrates for the enſuing year; and, this day, the Common Council was filled up, when the government of this city was veſted in the following Gentlemen. viz.

The Right Hon. JOHN GRIEVE, Lord Provoſt.

Bailies.
- Thomas Cleghorn, jun. Eſq;
- David Williſon, Eſq;
- Alexander Walker, Eſq;
- John Gloag, Eſq;

William Galloway, Eſq; Dean of Guild, continued.

James Eyre, Eſq; Treaſurer, continued.

Sir James Hunter-Blair, Bart. Old Provoſt.

Old Bailies.
- James Dickſon, Eſq;
- James Gordon, Eſq;
- Thomas Sanderſon, Eſq;
- George Schaw, Eſq;

Thomas Elder, Eſq; Old Dean of Guild.

Archibald Macdowall, Eſq; Old Treaſurer.

Merchant Counſellors.
- Meſſ. James Mansfield,
- Francis Buchan,
- William Coulter,

Trades Counſellors.
- Orlando Hart,
- James Cunningham, jun.

Council Deacons.
- Robert Dewar, Convener,
- James Brown,
- William Brodie,
- Edward Innes,
- Andrew Wilſon,
- Thomas Tibbets,

Extraordinary Council Deacons.
- Forreſt Dewar,
- William Dempſter,
- William Ritchie,
- John Milne,
- James Richardſon,
- William Forreſter,
- Adam Brooks,

James Mansfield, Captain of Orange Colours.

Yeſterday was held, in the Parliament Houſe, the annual Michaelmas meeting of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of this county, when the Right Hon. the Earl of Abercorn was choſen Preſes. Imme

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ſtately after which the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, Treaſurer of the Navy, moved, that an humble addreſs ſhould be preſented from the meeting to his Majeſty, congratulating him on the providential eſcape of his Majeſty from the attempt made againſt his ſacred perſon by the hand of an aſſaſſin. Mr Dundas then read what he propoſed ſhould be ſent to Lord Sydney to be preſented to his Majeſty as the addreſs of the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the county of Edinburgh, which was unanimouſly agreed to, and ordered accordingly. Mr Dundas was afterwards choſen Preſes, and Mr Newbigging Clerk of the Commiſſioners of Supply; but there was no buſineſs of any conſequence came before them. The broad-wheel carriages were juſt hinted at by one gentleman, who obſerved, that he had ſeen a very ſenſible eſſay in the newſpapers on the ſubject, and therefore wiſhed that time might be given to have that matter properly digeſted. This was likewiſe agreed to.

Yeſterday, Mrs Dalzell, younger of Glenae, was ſafely delivered of a ſon.

Laſt night died here, Miſs Elizabeth Hay, daughter of the deceaſed John Hay of Hayſton, Eſq. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept of this as a ſufficient notification of her death.

About ten days ago, the Newcaſtle waggon was robbed at Ford, a few miles from this place. Moſt of the goods have been ſince found, and it is hoped the delinquents will be brought to juſtice.

The week before laſt Doctor Degravers performed the operation of the cataract on the ſon of Mr Adam Nairne, hairdreſſer, Canongate. The lad is about 17 years of age, was born blind, and continued ſo till yeſterday that the Doctor took away the bandages, when, to the great joy of the family, he ſaw ſeveral objects which were preſented to him.—The account of his firſt impreſſions of ſight are really curious and aſtoniſhing: Our correſpondent promiſes to furniſh us with a hiſtory of them.

We hear, that, in compliance with the wiſhes of many gentlemen in Edinburgh, the merchants in Leith have agreed to alter their weekly exchange from Fridays to Saturdays, to commence on Saturday next, from one to two o'clock.

We hear from the north, that the Magiſtrates and Town Council of Inverneſs, at a very full meeting on the 25th ult. after mature deliberation, did unanimouſly approve of the plan in agitation for uniting the King's and Mariſhal Colleges of Aberdeen, as an arrangement highly conducive to the advancement of learning and good education in the north of Scotland, and in which that community are eminently intereſted.

We hear from Grangemouth, by the Friends Encreaſe, Captain Niven, from Gottenburgh, who by contrary winds was drove into Caſe Sound in Norway, that the Polly of Hull, Captain Richardſon, from Peterſburgh, was wrecked off that place, and all hands drowned, except one.

Monday afternoon, arrived at the Tontine rooms, Glaſgow, Mr Henry Hope, an eminent Dutch merchant.

Monday, the Faculty of Phyſicians and Surgeons in Glaſgow re-elected the following gentlemen as their office-bearers for the enſuing year:—

Dr Peter Wright, phyſician, Preſes.
Mr James Monteath, ſurgeon, Viſitor.
Mr John Jamieſon, ſurgeon, Collector.
Mr John Crie, Mr John Riddel, and Mr William Couper, ſurgeons, Examiners.
Dr Robert Marſhall, phyſician, Librarian. And Mr James Hill, writer, Clerk.

One evening laſt week, a gentleman of Glaſgow, when going home to his lodgings, was attacked by two fellows, with an intent to rob him; but meeting with a ſpirited reſiſtance, he got off with only the loſs of his hat.

On Tueſday laſt, a ſhooting party for a conſiderable wager took place by four gentlemen of Glaſgow, two and two of a ſide, when one party killed 67 partridges, the other 68—in all 135. This plainly denotes the encreaſe of theſe birds ſince the new Game Act took place.

On Sunday, a gentleman riding to town from Livingſton, came up with a chaiſe, on the back of which he perceived a boy hanging by the ſtrap which the ſervants hold by. It appears that the boy had got up behind to ride; and that his feet ſlipping, his neck got entangled with the ſtrap. He was paſt recovery when the gentleman came up.

We are informed from Mauchline, that, on Monday laſt, as a man was going from that place to Ayr, he was ſuddenly called to by another from a wood on the road ſide, entreating him to come and aſſiſt him in taking out a man that had fallen into the water of Ayr, and was drowning. The man readily conſenting, immediately went into the wood, but had not gone far when another fellow ſtarted up, and with a knife in his hand threatened him with death if he did not deliver all that he had; upon which they took from him upwards of 27 l. and afterwards tied his hands to the branches of a tree, and his feet to the trunk, and then left him. The poor man continued in that ſtate upwards of an hour before any one came to his aſſiſtance.—A new ſpecies of robbery!

Inſtances of longevity:—There is now living in the Gorbals of Glaſgow a man aged 105; and another in the poor-houſe of that city, 101.

Died at Auchinbragate, pariſh of Strachur, Argyle-ſhire, on the 3d September 1786, John Ferguſon, weaver and farmer there, in the 108th year of his age. He retained his ſenſes to the laſt, walked about on his buſineſs within three days of his death, and continued his labours as a farmer till within theſe twelve months.—He has left 12 children, 58 grandchildren, and 79 great-grandchildren; and has a maiden ſiſter ſurviving him aged upwards of 100 years.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk to a Houſe in this city, dated Sept. 26.

"We are much concerned to acquaint you with the melancholy news of the total loſs of the ſhip Mercury, Thomas Davidſon maſter, that ſailed from your port the 21ſt inſt. bound for Gibraltar, with a number of paſſengers on board.

"The 24th, at 3 o'clock A. M. they ſaw and recognifed the ſteeple of Oſtend, and accordingly ſhaped their courſe towards the Chops of the Channel, but unfortunately ſtruck upon a bank about 7 o'clock that evening, the wind blowing very hard at north, and the ſea running mountains height, ſo that the ſhip ſoon went to pieces, and, as far as we can learn, every ſoul on board periſhed, three only excepted, who were ſaved on a piece of the wreck, and taken up by a pilot-boat when juſt ready to drop from fatigue and cold. Two of theſe people are, John Paterſon carpenter, and Walter Montgomery a paſſenger. The name of the third we cannot learn, as he is at Mardyck, about three or four miles from this, and ſaid to be very ill, as indeed are the two we have named. We do not imagine ſo much of the wreck will be ſaved as pay the expences.—One of the cheſts or boxes come aſhore has the name of *Jean Stewart* upon it."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk to a gentleman in Leith, dated Sept. 26. 1786.

"We are extremely ſorry to inform you, that your ſhip Mercury, Thomas Davidſon maſter, was wrecked on a ſand bank, about ſix miles off this coaſt, laſt Sunday, about ſeven o'clock in the evening. At nine ſhe went to pieces, and we apprehend all the people on board, except John Paterſon carpenter, and Walter Montgomery a paſſenger, were drowned. Theſe two men floated all night on part of the wreck, and yeſterday morning, about ten o'clock, were taken up by our pilot-boat, and brought on ſhore here, having their legs and other parts of their bodies much bruiſed. The moment we were informed of the diſmal accident, we flew to the aſſiſtance of theſe unfortunate men, got them conveyed to a convenient lodging, where we ordered them a ſupply of every thing they ſtood in need of in their diſtreſſed ſituation, and a doctor to attend them, who aſſures us they are in a fair way of recovery. We are juſt now told, that two others were taken up, and carried to a village called Mardyck, about three miles to the weſtward of this port; that one of them is ſince dead, and the other is not likely to recover. We have not yet been able to learn their names. Some pieces of the wreck, and other trifling articles, have been caſt on ſhore, and ſome taken up by boats which went out on purpoſe. Theſe articles are depoſited in the Admiralty warehouſes.'

The following is a liſt of the unfortunate perſons who were on board the Mercury when ſhe was wrecked:

Paſſengers, men,	59
Ditto, women,	28
Ditto, children,	14
Captain and crew,	12
Total,	113

Theſe unhappy people were moſtly artificers and tradeſmen in the prime of life, from Edinburgh, Leith, and the neighbourhood, and have left a numerous liſt of friends and connections to lament their untimely fate.

Wedneſday, Mr William Jameſon, engraver in Newcaſtle, underwent an examination before a Magiſtrate there.—Some ſuſpicions having fallen upon him for being concerned in a forgery of the 20s. notes of the Stirling Bank; but the circumſtances not being ſufficiently proved, he was ordered into confinement for a further examination.

The John, Renny, from Whitehaven, which ſailed on Wedneſday, foundered about three hours after ſhe put to ſea, off St Bees Heads. The people took to the boat, and landed at Harrington. She had four hogſheads of tobacco on board, for Douglas in the Iſle of Man.

On Tueſday the 19th ult. Mr Baird, officer of the Cuſtoms at Kirkcudbright, aſſiſted by a party of the 6th regiment of dragoons, made a ſeizure of 71 bales of tobacco, and two caſks of ſpirits, near to the Abbey of Dundrennan. As Mr Baird was going off with the goods, there aroſe a mob, to the number of 50 or upwards, a great many of whom were on horſeback; and who in general were armed with bludgeons or piſtols. They immediately attacked the King's party, during the courſe of which one of the ſoldiers was moſt dangerouſly cut in the head, a ſmuggler (one of the mob) run through the lungs, and another very much hurt. However, by the activity of Mr Baird and the ſoldiers, the ſpirits, and the whole tobacco (except a ſingle cartload, which was carried off during the ſcuffle) was preſerved, and has been brought to Kirkcudbright, and lodged in the King's ware-houſe. The tobacco lodged weighs 7339 lb.

On Wedneſday laſt the Circuit Court of Juſticiary was opened at Dumfries, by the Right Hon. Lord Henderland; but as there was no buſineſs before the Court, they adjourned to Saturday, when they ſet out for Ayr.

Laſt week, a baker's ſhop at the Juſtice port, Aberdeen, was broke open, and robbed of about 3 l. in halfpence.

Laſt week, the Univerſity and King's College of Aberdeen, conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine, on Mr George Archer, from the Iſland of Jamaica.

The Mariſchal College and Univerſity of Aberdeen have conferred the degree of Doctor of Medicine on Mr George French, ſurgeon and lecturer on chemiſtry in Aberdeen.

Perth, Oct. 2. 1786.

This being the day of the annual election of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of this burgh, the following Gentlemen were choſen into the Magiſtracy for the enſuing year, till the election at Michaelmas next, viz.

WILLIAM ALLISON, Eſq; Provoſt, Sheriff, and Coroner.
Meſſ. Alexander Alliſon, Dean of Guild.
James Ramſay, Thomas Black, William Wood, } Merchant Bailies.
Patrick Stewart glover, Trades Bailie.
William Gray hammerman, Town Treaſurer.

On Friday laſt came on the election of Magiſtrates of the burgh of Dumfries, for the year enſuing, when the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

WILLIAM CLARK, Eſq; Provoſt.
Meſſ. Nicol Shaw, John Lawſon, William Wilſon, } Bailies.
Francis Maxwell, Dean.
John M'Morine, Treaſurer.

Yeſterday came on the annual election of the Magiſtrates and Town Council of Dundee, when the following Gentlemen were choſen, viz.

JOHN PITCAIRN, Eſq; Provoſt.
Meſſ. James Halliburton, Alex. Riddoch, David Myels, Alex. Thoms, } Bailies.
James Johnſton, Dean of Guild.
John Guild, John Thoms, John Patrick, } Old Bailies and Counſellors.
Patrick Maxwell, Eſq; late Provoſt, Counſellor to the Guild.
Mr Andrew Pitcairn, Treaſurer.
George Dempſter, Eſq; of Dunnichen, Shoremaſter.
Meſſ. James Craik, David Anderſon, James Robertſon, Ebenezer Anderſon, Andrew Peddie, } Merchant Counſellors.
Patrick Ritchie, Patrick Mathew, Peter Will, } Trades Counſellors.

On Wedneſday laſt came on, at Aberdeen, the election of Magiſtrates and Council of that city for the enſuing year, when the following gentlemen were choſen, viz.

JAMES JOPP, Eſq; of Cotton, Provoſt.
John Abercrombie junr. James Paull, John Copland, George Auldjo, } Eſqrs; Bailies.
Andrew Allardyce, Dean of Guild,
George Moir, Treaſurer.

"At a ſmall public houſe, on Beckampton Downs, about eight miles from Malbro', on the way to Devizes, hangs a board, on which is the following inſcription: "To be ſeen within, the Fork that belonged to the identical Knife wherewith Margaret Nicholſon attempted to ſtab his Majeſty King George the IIId. Admittance one penny." And, upon being deſired to produce this treaſure, he brings out a little deal box, in which is carefully concealed a large old green hafted *carving* fork; and on the lid of the box, at once to colour the ludicrous impoſition and increaſe the curioſity, is written, "This Fork, and the Knife belonging to it, were the *deſert* Knife and Fork of Mr Burn the famous Iriſh Giant; to whom Mrs Nicholſon was couſin, three times removed." The landlord is a poor infirm old man, and, though not deſtitute of drollery, has ſimplicity enough to credit the whole account, which, together with the Fork, was given to him, as he ſays, by a neighbouring gentleman, that he might get a penny to aſſiſt him. An evidence at once of the humour and humanity of the giver. This account is given by one who travelled the Bath road a few days ago, and was a witneſs to the preceding particulars.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 28.

"Preparations are making at Mr Orde's ſeat in the park, for his reception. By letters that arrived in the laſt packet, we are informed, that Mr Orde's health is very nearly reſtored, and that he will poſitively return in the courſe of a month.

"The purpoſe of Mr Orde's ſudden return is, to meet Parliament in December next. The diſturbances in the ſouth of Ireland are not the reaſon of this early meeting; there are many parts of the commercial treaty with France which materially involve the intereſts of this country, and Ireland being now an imperial kingdom, it is as neceſſary that they ſhould be diſcuſſed and aſſented to by her Parliament as that of Great Britain.

"So much of the commercial treaty with France has tranſpired, as that Iriſh linens will be admitted into her ports, and, upon the idea of reciprocity, French cambrics will be admitted into ours. It is abſurd to imagine, that the importation of French cambrics can at all interfere with the Iriſh linen trade; for it is well known, that the greater part of the cambrics entered here under the denomination of Scots, was really French, that had been ſmuggled into Scotland, and re-exported here.

"It has alſo tranſpired, that all our mixed manufactures are totally prohibited—by mixed manufactures, we mean tabbies and poplins. A liberty of exporting them to France, it was thought by our good friends, would interfere with the ſtuffs and crapes of Norwich, Exeter, &c. and in the uſual ſpirit of ſiſter kindneſs, they took care we ſhould ſhift for ourſelves, and left us to the protection of Providence."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

To the Right Hon. JOHN GRIEVE; *Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh.*

My Lord,

AS you are again entering upon the office of Chief Magiſtrate, I beg leave to addreſs you upon one of the lateſt ſteps of your predeceſſors conduct, *the proroguing of the High School*; in expectation, that when the ſeaſon of the years occurs, your Lordſhip will adopt an oppoſite line.

I mean not at preſent to enquire, what right your Lordſhip and the other Magiſtrates of Edinburgh have to exerciſe the juriſdiction of dictating to the Maſters of the High School, at what period the vacation ſhould commence, or how long it ſhould continue. I ſhall not diſpute your being proper judges of a matter of this ſort.—All I am *now* to maintain is, that in ſo doing, your Lordſhip's predeceſſors acted wrong, and that the tendency of this conduct is to the loſs of education, and the habits of idleneſs in upwards of 500 boys who attend that reſpectable ſeminary of learning.

Education, my Lord, is encreaſed in its expence, much beyond the due proportion ſince the days of my youth.—Twelve ſhillings a quarter for Latin, and as much for Writing, joined to the other requiſite branches, become an object to a Gentleman of narrow fortune, who has perhaps three or four ſons at ſchool.

But if the outlay of money is to be conſidered, how much more are we to eſtimate the loſs of time? nay, what is much worſe than the ſimple annihilation of time, the errors, the follies, and the misfortunes, which I ever found my children moſt liable to fall into on the accurſed play-days.

I ſhall illuſtrate my argument, by ſtating the proportion of the year which *the maſters and boys of the High School have for play*, reckoning from the 7th of Auguſt laſt; and ſubmit it to your Lordſhip and the Public to draw the concluſion. The year conſiſts of twelve months, or 365 days. Of that ſpace, no ſchool meets on the following days.

Imprimis, During the vacation, *real and nominal*, from 7th of Auguſt to 19th of September. *Secundo*, From 19th of September, the ſchool meets only from nine to eleven in the day, till the 1ſt of October, (as we are told by the maſters); but the 1ſt of October is a Sunday, the 2d is quarter-day, conſequently a play-day; therefore buſineſs does not ſeriouſly begin till the 3d of October. Thus the ſchool has in fact *one ſtump article of vacation of two months bating four days*. *Tertio*, Every Sunday during the year. *Quarto*, Every Saturday afternoon during the year. *Quinto*, Every Wedneſday afternoon during the ſummer ſeaſon. *Sexto*, The four quarter days. *Septimo*, Four days during the ſpring ſacrament. *Octavo*, Four days during the autumn ſacrament. *Nono*, Four days more at the new year. *Decimo*, Chriſtmas day, Candlemas day, the day the General Aſſembly ſits down, the King's birthday, the day the King's plate is run for, &c.

Hoping that your Lordſhip will retrench this abominable waſte of time, I remain, with great reſpect, *Edinburgh, October 3.* 1786. HORATIO.

FEMALE DRESS.

A NEW mode of wearing the *ſaſh* is juſt adopted by the *belles* of faſhion; after forming a bow on the waiſt behind, the right ſtreamer, being left longer than the other, is brought round the front of the dreſs, and both ends tied in a ſmart knot on the left ſide, above the flounce of the petticoat.

The *ſandal ſhoe* is ſtill graced by the foot of beauty; the moſt prevalent colours are light *blue* and *ſtraw*, decorated with *black*.

The *looſe-flowing ringlets* begin to fail in their attraction; their fair admirers having now added a *white* ribbon, which ties them together immediately above the ſhoulders, ſo as to fall gracefully down the center of the back.

Laverets ſtill maintain their ground, though their form is generally much altered, being diveſted of the *capes*; and that part of the ſleeve which obſcured the ſymmetry of the arm, now deſcends but juſt below the elbow, which is made wide, and drawn in the middle by a narrow ribbon.

The *petticoat* is ſhortened ſo as to diſcover the turn of the ancle, and the *cloak* lengthened in proportion.

Sky-blew, or black *riding-beavers* hold their ſituation in the ladies catalogue of faſhionable attire, decorated with various kinds of ornamental bands & the buckles moſtly ſteel beads or pearls.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 25. Richard, Stewart, from Dungarvan, with oats; Peggy, Williams, from Liverpool, with barley.—26. Roſamond, Angus, from Virginia, with tobacco; Janet and Peggy, Miller, from Drogheda, with meal.—30. Betſey, Steel, from Grenada, with ſugar, &c.

SAILED, 27—Induſtry, Denniſton, for Charleſton, with goods; Dumbuck, Black, for Liverpool, with ditto.—28. Helen, M'Kellar, for Sligo, with ditto; Mary, Kennedy, for Bangor, with meal.—29. Janet, Chiſholm, for Virginia, with goods; Betty, Campbell, for the Highlands, in ballaſt; Elizabeth, Blair, for Dundalk, with coals; Elizabeth, Taylor, for Youghall, with ditto.—31. John, Lietch, for Belfaſt, with goods.—Oct. 1.—Speedwell Cutter; Bethia, Blair, for Charlestown, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 3. Temple, Bridges, from Hamburgh, with goods; Mercury, Barr, from Alemouth, with grain; Chriſtian, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, with goods; Fanny and Emy, Ruſſel, from Ipſwich, with apples and grain; Eliſabeth, Bowman, from Stockton, with cheeſe and oil.—4. Drake, Blew, from Lynn, with apples and bark; Providence, Roſs, from Glaſgow, with goods; Farmer, Young, from Anſtruther, with grain; Friends Increaſe, Jammet, from Feverſham, with apples; Morning Star, Youll, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron; George and Margaret, Strang, from Gottenburgh, with goods;——And three ſloops with coals.

SAILED, Culloden, Maclaren, for Inverneſs, with goods; Janet, Mackenzie, for Stornaway, for the herring fiſhing; Betty, Foreman, for Dundee, with herrings.

ERRATUM.—In the notice to the creditors of Whytlaw and Simpſon, &c. of Saturday laſt, in place of *James* read *William Simpſon*.

On Monday October 2. was Publiſhed,
Price only Sixpence,
NUMBER XXI. of the
BERWICK MUSEUM,
OR
Monthly Literary Intelligencer,
For September 1786.

Containing much more in quantity, and a larger variety of original and ſelect pieces, (both in proſe and verſe) on every curious and entertaining ſubject, than is to be met with in any other ſimilar monthly publication whatſoever.

The preſent Number contains

An Account of New Books; Hiſtory of Northumberland; Hiſtory of the Battle of Flodden Field; Moral Philoſophy; An Eſſay on Love; The Confeſſion Lovers, a Paſtoral Rhapſody; Reginald Du Bray; an hiſtoric Tale; An Encomium on Folly; Extracts from Cooke's Voyages; An Itinerant Oddity; An Eſſay on Duelling; The Gentleman Inſtructed, a Turkiſh Story; The Natural Hiſtory of the Mole; The Internal State of America, by Dr Franklin; The Lord of Crequl, a hiſtorical Novel; Mathematical Solutions; Poetry; State of Politics; Foreign Occurrences; Domeſtic Intelligence, &c.

BERWICK: Printed for W. PHORSON.

Subſcriptions are taken in by W. Creech and G. Mudie, bookſellers, Edinburgh; W. Coke, Bookſeller, Leith; and by all the bookſellers in the united kingdoms.

WANTED,
A GARDENER, ſkilled in the various branches of Gardening.

It is required that he be able to play a little on the fiddle.

ALSO,
A Genteel MAN-SERVANT, who can dreſs Gentlemen's hair.

Apply at Mr Manners grocer, above the Tron Kirk.

IF JEAN WRIGHT, who was born in the pariſh of Dirleton, or her huſband, or any of the children of that marriage, are alive; or if HELEN WRIGHT, her Siſter, or any of the children of the ſaid Helen are alive; or if any of the children of HUGH ATCHIESON, who was a Cooper in Dirleton, and afterwards in Leith, where he died about eight years ago; will apply to Mr John Buchan writer to the ſignet, they will hear of ſomething which, upon proving their propinquity, will turn out to their advantage.

Not to be repeated.

MONEY TO LEND.

To be LENT at Martinmas next,
TWO THOUSAND POUNDS, and at 1st January next ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS STERLING.
Apply to George Farquhar writer, Edinburgh.

Conveyance of Paſſengers and Goods
ON THE
FORTH AND CLYDE NAVIGATION.

THE Proprietors of the Canal, having reſolved ſtill more to improve the ſyſtem of their Track-Boats, have not only conſtructed two New Veſſels, with every accommodation for paſſengers; but have alſo connected their departure and arrival with Stage-coaches at Glaſgow and Falkirk, in ſuch a manner as to remove every inconvenience to which travellers between Edinburgh and Glaſgow were formerly ſubjected.

For this purpoſe, Stage-coaches are eſtabliſhed between Glaſgow and the Canal-Baſon, and alſo between the landing-place at Lock, No. 16, and the town of Falkirk.—Theſe coaches carry paſſengers to or from the boats, either eaſt or weſt—and will be ready in waiting on their arrival—and will, in like manner, accommodate their hours to the departure of the boats either from Falkirk or Glaſgow.

Robert Provan, vintner at the Croſs, and John Jervas, innkeeper at the Canal-Baſon, have undertaken this buſineſs at Glaſgow, for the accommodation of paſſengers going to or coming from the Baſon, at the departure and arrival of the boats.

Inſide Paſſengers 3 d.
Outſide Paſſengers 1½d.

Ralph Potts, vintner in Falkirk, will, in like manner, convey paſſengers to or from Falkirk, and his coach will be in waiting at No. 16, on the evening of the arrival of the Track-boat, and will convey ſuch as apply to him in the morning of the departure, to Lock No. 16.

Inſide Paſſengers 2 d.
Outſide Paſſengers 1 d.

Ralph Potts will convey paſſengers travelling between Falkirk and Edinburgh, in his Stage-coach, which goes and returns on the ſame day, leaving Falkirk every Monday, Wedneſday, and Friday at ſix o'clock in the morning, and reaching Edinburgh before breakfaſt—and ſetting off at four o'clock the ſame evening from the houſe of Robert Marſhall in the Graſsmarket, and reaching Falkirk at nine o'clock at night

That the departure and arrival of the two Track-boats may correſpond with the arrangement of the Stage-coach from Falkirk to Edinburgh, the two new boats, LADY AUGUSTA, *James Smith* Maſter, and LADY CATHERINE, *Alexander Donaldſon* Maſter, continue to depart from each end of the Canal every *Tueſday*, *Thurſday*, and *Saturday*, while the navigation is open. The one veſſel departing from the Baſon near Glaſgow, a quarter paſt ſeven o'clock, during the months of March, April, May, June, July, Auguſt, and September; and at a quarter paſt eight during the months of October, November, December, January, and February. And the other veſſel departing from Lock, No. 16, near Falkirk, at nine o'clock, from March to September, and ten o'clock for the remainder of the year.—The Stages from Glaſgow and Falkirk will ſet out about a quarter of an hour before the departure of the boats, correſponding to the months above ſpecified.

Paſſengers going only upon the Canal will be accommodated in the Track-boats, at the following very moderate rates:

	In the Cabin.	*In the Steerage.*
For the whole length of the Canal, or to Lock No. 16,	2 s. each.	1 s. 6 d. each.
For intermediate diſtances, above eight miles,	1 d. per mile.	¾d. per mile.
For paſſengers taken up, and going leſs than 8 miles,	8 d. in all.	6 d. in all.

Each paſſenger to be allowed 40 lb. of luggage.

The Lady Auguſta and Lady Catherine are both fitted in the neateſt manner for genteel paſſengers. The cabins and ſteerages are kept clean, and ſtoves are fitted in each for the purpoſe of keeping good fires in cold or rainy weather. The trip, eaſt and weſt, will be performed in about eight hours.

Paſſengers (if they chuſe it) may be accommodated with breakfaſts and dinners, on board the Track-boats, during their periodical trips, either eaſt or weſt, at a very moderate expence, on ordering the ſame from Mr Potts at Falkirk, or Mr Jervas at the Baſon at Glaſgow.

The whole expence of travelling between Glaſgow and Edinburgh, including the Canal and Stage-coaches, will not exceed the following very moderate rates:

For cabin and inſide paſſengers, 6 s. 9 d. in all.
For ſteerage and outſide paſſengers, 4 s. 1½d. in all.

It is hoped ſo moderate a charge, added to the variety, eaſe, and convenience, which this mode of travelling affords, will induce the public to favour the undertaking.

Goods paſſing along the Canal will be received, as formerly, at the General Warehouſes of Meſſ. Gilbert Hamilton in Glaſgow, John Winnington at Grangemouth, and John Courage in London; and, ſo far as depends on the Canal Navigation, the ſame facility will be given as if ſent by a ſtage-waggon, and on terms much more moderate. The proprietors of goods will have no trouble; and proper receipts will be given by the different agents, on whoſe fidelity, accuracy, and attention, the public may have the utmoſt dependence.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale at the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at 12 o'clock noon each day,

Sundry Parcels of BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, and others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer

LEITH, Monday 9th October 1786.—715 1-half gallons Geneva, 710 1-half gallons Aquavitæ, 294 gallons Brandy, 75 gallons Rum, 9 -half gallons Perſico, ſix dozen Choppen Bottles Brandy, one Choppen Bottle Rum.

PRESTONPANS, Tueſday 10th October.—672 gallons Geneva, 8 1-half gallons Aquavitæ.

DUNBAR, Wedneſday 11th October.—1540 gallons Geneva, 62 gallons Brandy.

ANSTRUTHER, Thurſday 12th October.—315 gallons Geneva.

DUNDEE, Friday 13th October.—670 gallons Geneva, 170 gallons Brandy.

PERTH, Saturday 14th October.—40 gallons Vinegar.

MONTROSE, Monday 16th October.—814 1-half gallons Geneva, 39 1-half gallons Brandy, 27 1-half gallons Rum, 23 gallons Cinnamon Waters.

ABERDEEN, Tueſday 17th October.—1057 1-half gallons Geneva, 208 1-half gallons Brandy, 82 1-half gallons Rum.

GLASGOW, Friday 20th October.—46 gallons Aquavitæ, 8 gallons Brandy.

PORT-GLASGOW, Saturday 21ſt October.—4481 1 half gallons Brandy, 1069 -half gallons Geneva, 46 gallons Aquavitæ

AYR, Monday 23d October.—894 gallons Brandy, 36 gallons Rum, 6 gallons Geneva.

STRANRAER, Tueſday 24th October.—115 gallons Brandy, 96 gallons Geneva, 29 gallons Rum.

WIGTON, Wedneſday 25th October.—270 3-fourths gallons Brandy, 61 1-half gallons Geneva, 761 1-half gallons Rum.

DUMFRIES, Thurſday 26th October.—150 gallons Vinegar, 14 gallons Rum.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT, Friday 27th October.—643 1-half gallons Brandy, 238 gallons Geneva, 210 gallons Rum.

CAMPBELTON, Saturday 28th October.—1493 gallons Brandy, 143 gallons Geneva.

OBAN, Monday 30th October.—633 gallons Rum.

HOUSE, &c. TO BE LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, A Small LODGING within itſelf, at Lauricſton, near Edinburgh; with a ſmall garden, graſs-plot, and offices adjoining thereto.

For particulars apply to Samuel Watſon, ſolicitor at law, the proprietor.

TO VINTNERS.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,
THE LEITH ASSEMBLY-ROOMS, conſiſting of a Ball-Room, 60 feet by 30, furniſhed; a Coffee-Room, 34 by 20, furniſhed; and excellent kitchen, 25 by 16, fitted up in the beſt manner, with a large fire-place, a ſix-feet boiling-table, an oven, and dreſſer; beſides which there are eight fire-rooms, two of them 30 by 20, with cloſets, garrets, pantry, cellars, catacombs, two good ſtables, a ſhade, a ſpacious ſtable-yard, and pump-well, a ſteelyard of the moſt improved conſtruction for weighing coals and hay; and a large convenient bowling-green preſently making.

The particular advantages of the large room, which muſt command all great entertainments and public exhibitions in Leith; the numerous ſubſcription to the Coffeeroom; and the natural patronage of the Gentlemen proprietors, who are eighty in number; the only ſteelyard, and the beſt ſtabling and bowling-green in the town, muſt inſure the tenant of ſucceſs.—None need, therefore, apply, but who are of undoubted good character, and well recommended.

Further particulars may be learned of Mr William Cundell, merchant in Leith, treaſurer to the Aſſemblies; with whom any perſon wiſhing to take the houſe, are deſired to lodge their propoſals.

Exciſe-Office, Edinburgh, 30th Sept. 1786.
By Order of
The Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON FRIDAY next the 6th of October, there will be expoſed to public ſale by auction, in the Hall of the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon,

Several Parcels of GREEN and BLACK TEA, FRENCH RED WINE, FOREIGN BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA, AQUAVITÆ, and HARD SOPE, lately condemned as forfeited, by his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, on the day before and on the morning of the day of ſale.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN BENNET,
Merchant in Dyſart.

THAT upon the 4th day of October current, the Lord Rockville. Ordinary officiating on the Bills, upon the application of the ſaid John Bennet, with the concurrence of Creditors, to the extent required by law, awarded a ſequeſtration of the ſaid John Bennet's real and perſonal eſtate; and appointed his Creditors to meet on Friday next, the 6th current, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuſe an interim factor; and granted commiſſion to the Sheriff-depute or Subſtitute of the ſhire of Edinburgh; and failing them, to any of the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh to attend the meeting, and to receive the grounds of debt of the ſaid John Bennet's Creditors, with the oaths thereon required by the ſtatute, and to ſign the minutes along with the Preſes.

Of all which notice is hereby given.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of ROBERT GORDON, late Baker now Brewer in Edinburgh.

THAT, upon the application of a creditor to the extent required by the ſtatute, Lord Rockville, officiating as Ordinary on the bills upon the 3d October current, ſequeſtrated the whole real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Robert Gordon, within the juriſdiction of the Court, and appointed his creditors to meet within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the 11th October current, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to chuſe an interim factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate; and granted commiſſion to the Judge Ordinary, or any of the Magiſtrates of Edinburgh, to attend the ſaid meeting, and to receive production of their grounds of debt and oaths on the verity thereof, all in terms of the ſtatute paſt in the 23d year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty.

Of which ſequeſtration and appointment, this notification is given to all concerned.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of Meſſ. ALLANS, BLACKIE, and COMPANY, Merchants in Glaſgow, and of FRANCIS BLACKIE and ANDREW PICKEN, the Individual Partners thereof.

THAT at the general meeting of their Creditors, held upon the 28th day of September laſt, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee in place of the factor formerly named, they made choice of Richard Allen ſenior, merchant in Glaſgow; whom failing, the ſaid Francis Blaickie; whom alſo failing, the ſaid Andrew Picken, to be truſtees in ſucceſſion on the ſequeſtrated eſtates, of which office they ſeverally accepted.

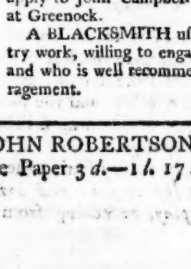
That by the 31ſt ſect. of the late act of Parliament anent inſolvent debtors, the truſtee who is to act, "is required, "within ten days after his appointment is confirmed by the "Court of Seſſion, to publiſh an advertiſement, requiring all "the Creditors of the bankrupts, to lodge with him their "claims and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths "for proving the ſame, as directed by the act, within nine "kalander months after the date of the interlocutor award-"ing the ſequeſtration, ſpecifying the day when the ſaid "nine months expire; and certifying the Creditors who "ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, that they ſhall "not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diſtribution of the "debtors eſtate."

The ſaid Richard Allan, therefore, the firſt named truſtee, in compliance with the ſect. of the act now recited, gives this public intimation to all the Creditors of the bankruptcy, that the date of the ſequeſtration is the 10th day of Auguſt laſt, and requires them to lodge their claims and grounds of debt in his hands; whom failing, in the hands of the other truſtees named in ſucceſſion, betwixt and the 10th day of May next, under the certification above expreſſed.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD, the LANDS of TORWOOD. As alſo, theſe detached Farms, lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, BELLSDYKE, and CARSEBROCK.

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect; and there is a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to the Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.—For particulars apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.—William Lewis at the houſe of Carronhall, will ſhow the grounds.



FOR GRENADA,
THE NEW SHIP
TIVOLI,
JAMES M'LEISH Maſter,

Will be ready to receive goods at Greenock, the 1ſt of next month, and clear to ſail by the 1ſt of November.

She will have the very beſt accommodation for paſſengers, who may apply to John Campbell ſenior, in Glaſgow, or the Maſter at Greenock.

A BLACKSMITH uſed to Horſe-ſhoeing and other country work, willing to engage for a term of years to go abroad, and who is well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

GLASGOW, *Sept.* 6. 1786.

TRYST
For Black Cattle, Horſes, and Draught Ewes.

HAWICK CATTLE TRYST is to be held upon the 19th, 20th, and 21ſt of October inſtant.

The Magiſtrates and Council of Hawick wiſh to give every encouragement to this Tryſt. They permit the cattle and horſes to reſt upon the common one night for each day the owners ſhew them, without exacting any graſs maill; and the common is a good paſture, and well incloſed.

☞ Expoſers of cattle pay no cuſtom.

Blackfoord Cattle Market.

THE CATTLE MARKET will be held at BLACKFOORD, (as uſual) upon Saturday next the 7th of October, and not upon Tueſday the 9th, as formerly advertiſed by miſtake. Mr Moray of Abercairny, deſirous of giving every encouragement to the Blackfoord Market, will accommodate dealers with every poſſible conveniency.—Moſt of the principal dealers in Cattle from the ſouth, have already ſignified their intention of attending this Market.

N. B. The Market will be cuſtom-free.

THE Autumn Annual Meeting of the

Truſtees for putting into execution the laws reſpecting the Turnpike Roads and Coldſtream Bridge, in the county of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, in the houſe of Mrs Buchan vintner, on Monday the 30th current.

N. B. As there is buſineſs of importance to be laid before the meeting, it is expected the truſtees will attend by 10 o'clock.

AT BRODIE-HOUSE,
On Tueſday the 10th of October, exactly at eleven o'clock forenoon, to be SOLD by Auction,

FIVE full-tail'd black Carriage Geldings, well matched, ſteady in all work, ſound, and below ten years old; the wheel pair above ſixteen hands high. Three Brood Mares and Foals, with their followers for three years, all got by a well-bred horſe, to whom they are now in foal. A young Mare, miſtreſs of thirteen ſtone, a very faſt trotter, ſound and quiet. Six exceeding fine Milch Cows, in calf to a very handſome bull. A light roomy poſt-chaiſe, plain painted, in good order, with harneſs. A ſtrong Phaeton, with conveniencies for carrying ſhooting and fiſhing tackle, in good repair, with harneſs.

Credit or diſcount on the uſual terms.

TO BE LET,
For nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE Farm of Weſtmuir, conſiſting of about 139 acres, all incloſed. The farm lies about one mile ſouth of the South Queensferry.

Propoſals may be given in to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet, or to George Mathie at Dundas Caſtle, who will ſhow the grounds.

To LET immediately or at Martinmas next, for one or two years,

A Large Dwelling-Houſe, unfurniſhed, ſituated on that diviſion of Prince's Street between Caſtle Street and Frederick Street, New Town, conſiſting of 14 fire-rooms, one without a fire-place, kitchen, cellars, and many other conveniencies ſuiting a genteel family; together with a coach-houſe, ſtable for four horſes, and waſhing-houſe adjoining to the back garden belonging to the premiſſes, all incloſed with a ſtone wall, having an entry or thorough-gang to the Meuſe Lane.

For particulars apply to Alexander M'Lauchlan or Thomas Fowler, at Mr William Macdonald's, writer to the ſignet. No. 26. Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

By Order of the Truſtees for the South Bridge.
Sale of Areas for Houſes and Shops.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Goldſmith's Hall in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 8th day of November 1786, at five o'clock afternoon,

THREE LOTS or AREAS for building, on the eaſt ſide of South Bridge Street; each of them conſiſting of about 48 feet in length along Bridge Street, and about 32 feet in breadth; being the corner area fronting both the High Street and Bridge Street, and the two areas on the ſouth adjoining thereto.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet. And a plan and elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay ſurveyor to the truſtees, in Sandiland's Cloſe, near the Fountain Well.

Sale of Johnſton.

TO be be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 6th day of December 1786,

The LANDS of JOHNSTON, called JOHNSTON-MAINS, and pertinents thereof, lying within the pariſh of Eſkdale-muir, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries. Thomas Johnſton of Grange, will inform as to particulars concerning their extent; and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, and rental, may be ſeen, by applying to Meſſrs. John Gordon and Alexander Abercromby, writers to the ſignet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 16th day of November next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Lands of Leadenurquhart, lying

within the pariſh of Strathmiglo, and county of Fife.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 130 acres, are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and there is a conſiderable quantity of wood upon them in a very thriving condition

For further particulars apply to Mr Low the proprietor, at Cupar; Mr James Bryce, writer in Strathmiglo; or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs will be ſeen.

N. B. As the lands are out of leaſe, they will be Let upon the premiſſes in ſeparate parks for graſs for one year from Martinmas next, upon Wedneſday the 16th day of October at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Sale of the Inn, &c. at Crieff.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of James Allan vintner in Crieff, upon Thurſday the 26th day of October 1786, that large and well-frequented INN, ſituated in the ſquare of the thriving and populous town of Crieff, with Stables, a Coach-houſe, and other ſuitable Offices; and, along with the Inn, a beautiful PARK aujoining to it, conſiſting of eight acres of rich ground, completely incloſed with ſtone-dykes; and an excellent GARDEN. Theſe ſubjects are preſently poſſeſſed by the ſaid James Allan, and will be expoſed to ſale in one lot.

At the ſame time is to be ſold by roup, a HOUSE and SHOP in the ſquare of Crieff, poſſeſſed by James Tainſh merchant, with a ſmall SHOP poſſeſſed by William Marſhall, and a ſuitable GARDEN, all in one lot. Likewiſe that HOUSE, SHOP, and GARDEN, adjoining to the former, poſſeſſed by Mungo Taylor merchant, in one lot.

Beſides the advantages ariſing to theſe ſubjects from their ſituation in the very beſt part of the town for buſineſs, and in the middle of a populous country, abounding with Gentlemen's Seats, the great roads from Perth to Stirling, and from Stirling to Tay-bridge, paſs through Crieff, and render the ſubjects a deſirable purchaſe.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day.

For further particulars, apply to Mrs Murray at Crieff, the proprietor, or to James Chalmers writer in Perth, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

For the Teeth and Gums.

JACOB HEMIT Dentiſt to HER MAJESTY and the PRINCESS AMELIA, begs leave to recommend to the Public his ESSENCE OF PEARL and PEARL DENTIFRICE, which are greatly ſuperior, not only in Efficacy and Safety, but alſo in Elegance, to any other thing yet diſcovered, particularly they will render the Teeth beautiful y white without impairing the Enamel, preſerve them even to old Age, faſten ſuch as are looſe, keep thoſe which are already decayed from becoming worſe, perfectly cure the Scurvy, with all other complaints to which the Teeth and Gums are liable.

They likewiſe render the Breath delicately ſweet, and thoſe Perſons, who conſtantly uſe them, will never be liable to the Tooth-Ach. In confirmation of the above, Mr Hemit appeals to the Nobility and Gentry in general, many of whom have uſed this Eſſence and Dentifrice for ſeveral years.

Sold wholeſale and retail by BAYLEY and LOWE, Perfumers, in Cockſpur-Street, Charing Croſs, London; and retail by Racburn, at his ſhops, in Edinburgh and Glaſgow; Huſband, Elder, and Co. and A. Smith, Edinburgh.

N. B. Mr Hemet cannot be reſponſible for what is ſold as his Eſſence and Dentifrice by any other perſon in Edinburgh.

SALE OF PRESTONHALL.

TO be SOLD by auction within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Friday the firſt of December 1786, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of PRESTONHALL, lying within the pariſh of Cranſtoun and ſhire of Mid-Lothian, within 10 meaſured miles of Edinburgh, and in the neighbourhood of the great turnpike road leading from thence to Coldſtream. This eſtate contains more than 720 Engliſh acres, all incloſed and ſubdivided with thriving hedges and ſtripes of planting; the incloſures are in general well watered. The greateſt part of the lands has, for many years, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor; and, having been long in paſture, they are now in very good heart. There is a valuable coal, level free, within the eſtate, with a ſufficitude of limeſtone upon a neighbouring property, whereby the means of improvement are eaſily attained. There is full-grown timber upon the eſtate, to a conſiderable value, and upwards of 70 acres of young thriving wood. There is a large commodious manſion-houſe, and offices of every kind upon the premiſſes, all in good repair, and ſufficient to accommodate any family; and, in one of the offices there is a hot and cold bath, with a dreſſing-room adjoining; there are alſo two exceeding good pigeon-cotes, very well ſtocked. The gardens are extenſive, and the fruit-walls in good bearing. The loweſt yearly value of this eſtate, eſtimated by perſons of ſkill and character, exceeds 800 l. Sterling, excluſive of the coal. The eſtate holds blench of the Crown; ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 950 l. Scots, and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The progreſs of writs, and conditions of ſale, with a ſurvey of the eſtate, and eſtimates of the annual value, are to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Gordon writer to the ſignet, at his houſe in St John's-ſtreet, Edinburgh. Any perſon intending to purchaſe, may apply for particulars to the ſaid Charles Gordon, who has powers to conclude a private bargain before the roup.

SALE OF VICARSGRANGE.

To be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 17th day of October 1786, between the hours of four and ſix in the afternoon,

THE Lands of Vicarſgrange (with or without the SUPERIORITY annexed thereto, as purchaſers ſhall incline), in the pariſh of Kinghorn, ſituated on the ſea-coaſt between the populous towns of Kirkcaldy and Kinghorn, about a mile from each, commanding an extenſive view of the coaſt of Fife, the Frith, and the oppoſite Lothian ſhores, and affording a moſt delightful ſituation for building. Along the ſhore are extenſive quarries of excellent limeſtone, which have never been worked, conveniently ſituated for ſea carriage, and plenty of good free ſtone. The lands are well ſupplied with running water; they are at preſent under leaſe at a low rent to one tenant, who has the means of manuring them plentifully, and whoſe tack will expire at Martinmas 1789, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may certainly be obtained. The lands hold of the Crown, and a purchaſer ſo inclining can be accommodated with a freehold qualification for the county of Fife.

Mr John Stocks, brewer at Bridgeton, near Kirkcaldy, will ſhow the lands; and the articles of roup and conditions of ſale, &c. will be ſhown by Mr James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh; to whom, or Capt. Benſon at Dyſart, the proprietor, any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of ſale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW,
By Adjournment—And the Upſet Price ſtill farther reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 22d November 1786, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills,

THE following Subjects, which belonged to the deceaſed William Belchier of Grange, viz.

All and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE, with the coal and ſalt works, iron ſtone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as ſpecified in the act of roup.

ITEM—The Houſes, Kiln, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank, and others, which were purchaſed by the deceaſed William Belchier from David Stevenſon, ſon and apparent heir of the deceaſed David Stevenſon, ſhipmaſter in Borrowſtounneſs, being part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6½ bolls wheat, and 8 hens yearly.

ITEM—The Houſes, Biggings, &c. in Bridgeneuk, and Piece of Ground lying at the weſt ſide of the Cunningar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Graſs Ground, &c. which were purchaſed by the ſaid William Belchier from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being alſo part of the ſaid barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the ſaid William Belchier for payment of 20s. Scots yearly.

The lands and houſes, &c. are proven to be worth twenty five and a half years purchaſe of the neat proven rent, being 400l. free of all deductions, amounting to L. 10,200

The coal and ſalt works are proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 300l. amounting to 3,300

The iron ſtone or iron ore is alſo proven to be worth eleven years purchaſe of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to 1,100

Total value, L. 14,600

Which was firſt reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. afterwards to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.

The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowſtounneſs, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if aſked only. The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion, or John Ruſſel, clerk to the ſignet.

N. B. The whole ſubjects under ſale are ſet to one tenant at the neat rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years leaſe, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby taken bound to pay every public burden and deduction whatever affecting the eſtate, during the currency of the leaſe. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grangepans, where there is good accommodation for ſhipping.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in—A ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.